Annex "A," Subparagraph 1c

Sociological Background

SIZE AND GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION

131 101 Except for Iceland, Finland is the northern-most free state in the world. About one-fifth of its area lies above the Arctic Circle. It is situated between the 60th and the 70th degrees of latitude, its greastest length being 700 miles, its greatest east-to-west distance only 375 miles. The total area of Finland is 337,113 square kilometers (130,159 square miles), of which about 10 per cent is water. Thus Finland is the sixth largest country in Europe, surpassed only by France, Germany, Spain, Sweden and European Russia.

• 161 The population of Finland on 1 January 1955 was 4,215,000 people. The density of the

161 population is only 13.2 persons per square kilometer, or 30.7 per square mile. Of all the countries in Europe, only Norway and Iceland are more sparsely populated, and nature, as a whole, in Finland still dominates the achievements of man. The population, of course, is not distributed evenly over the country. It has its greatest density in the southern and southwestern coastal areas, while the northern and eastern parts still present an unbroken chain of primeval forests.

166 361 The earliest settlements were established on the coast and at the mouths of rivers, along which the population advanced to the center of the country. There the great inland waterways provided a helpful means of communication, and beginning from the early Middle Ages a slow

166 361 migration towards the north and the northeast has continued, with major settlements arising on the lake shores and river banks.

The chief administrative districts of Finland are:

634 ● 161

	Density of population per. sq. km. (31 December 1950)	Area (sq. km.)
Uusimaa	67.3	12,232
Häme	30.2	21,645
Kymi	29.0	10,756
Turku and Pori	28.7	23,014
Vaasa	15.6	41,468
Mikkeli	13.8	23,012
Kuopio	13.1	42,984
Oulu	6.4	61,192
Lappland	1.8	99,305

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369 During the last few decades Finland has been
162 changing from a predominantly agricultural to an industrial country. In 1950 42 per cent of its population received their livelihood from agriculture and 42 per cent from industry, while the share of other occupations is 16 per cent. As a considerable part of Finnish industry is carried on in large self-contained units situated in the country, 69 per cent of the population can still be classed as rural, and only 31 per cent as urban. On the other hand, it has to be remembered that many communities in Finland are classified as rural although they show concentrations of population much larger than many of the cities and market towns.

361 The populations of the major Finnish cities
• 161 on 1 January 1955 were as follows:

36/ 16/	Helsinki (Swed. Helsingfors)	422,632
	Turku (Swed. Åbo)	119,455
	Tampere	111,985
	Lahti	50,546
	Oulu	47,961
	Pori	43,605
	Vaasa (Swed. Vasa)	39,592
	Kuopio	38,500
	Kotka	36,310
	Jyväskylä	35,281
	Kemi	25,174
	Hämeenlinna	23,564
	Lappeenranta	19,121
	Mikkeli	18,500
	Rauma	18,203
	Kokkola (Swed. Gamla Karleby)	15,456
	Pietarsaari (Swed. Jakobstad)	14,998

361 Joensuu	14, 271
161 Savonlinna	12, 099
Porvoo (Swed. Borgå)	9, 190
Hamina	8, 934
Heinola	8, 723
Kajaani	7, 863
Hanko (Swed. Hangö)	7, 311
Raahe	5, 179
Iisalmi	5, 173
Tammisaari (Swed. Ekenäs)	4, 839
Maarianhamina (Swed. Mariehamn)	4, 601
Loviisa (Swed. Lovisa)	4, 579
Uusidaupunki	4, 575
Tornio (Swed. Torneå)	4, 079
Kristiina (Swed. Kristinestad)	2, 964
Naantali	2, 029
Kaskinen (Swed. Kaskö)	1, 895

361 Uusikaarlepyy (Swed. Nykarleby) 1,225

• 161

The population in the market towns (urban communities which do not have the rights of self-government equal to those of the cities) on 1 January 1950 was distributed thus:

Imatra	28,100
Karhula	19,172
Varkaus	17,656
Riihimäki	16,177
Nokia	15,503
Rovanieme	13,335
Hyvinkää	13,130
Valkeakoski	11,649
Kuovola	10,552
Lauritsala	10,539
Salo	9,241
Forssa	8,881

361 Kerava	8,205
●161 Pieksämäki	7,886
Järvenpää	7,835
Seinäjoki	7,509
Lohja	7,152
Äänekoski	6,043
Parainen (Swed. Pargas)	6,007
Mänttä	5,864
Toijala	5,807
Suolahti	5,219
Karkkila	4,531
Karjaa (Swed. Karis)	4,048
Lieksa	3,438
Loimaa	3,374
Kauniainen (Swed. Grankulla)	2,514
Nurmes	1,471
Vammala	1,124
Ikaalinen	531